Counter plan text: [In the face of perceived injustice] the United States congress should [xxxx]

Strong jury independence is anti-democratic – makes legislation through individual court cases and trades off with more productive democratic solutions. **HLR 14[[1]](#footnote--1).**

Nullification naysayers contend that **unelected juries harbor antidemocratic problems by nature. The people elect members of Congress, to whom the realm of policy is normally ascribed, while jury members have "no constituency but themselves**:- This critique char-acterizes nullifying jurors as remaking criminal laws that have already gone through the democratic process,– **inappropriately transforming the courtroom into an arena for political change, and circumventing losses at the ballot box through "acts of democratic terrorism:- As members of the body politic, critics argue, jurors may express their political wills through the electoral process- — and not through their verdicts**. For egalitarians, **this subversion may prove counterproductive by stalling the advancement of legislative reform on the contested issue; in "eliminating some of the injustices that would result from the enforcement of an unpopular law, jury nullification works to foster the illusion that . . . justice is basically being done:- Making policy determinations in the jury box — swiftly and without access to experts or evidence — forces those debates into a system "ill-equipped to handle them:–**

#### Democracy prevents war. Russett 12[[2]](#footnote-0)

The democratic peace—the empirical association between democracy and peace—is an extremely robust ﬁnding. More generally, many liberal factors are associated with peace and many explanations have been offered for these associations, including the effects of: liberal norms, democratic signaling, credible commitments, the free press, economic interdependence, declining beneﬁts of conquest, signaling via capital markets, constraints on the state, constraints on leaders, and others. Scholars are still mapping the contours of the liberal peace, and we remain a long way from fully understanding the respective inﬂuence of these different candidate causal mechanisms. All this being said, the robustness of the democratic peace, as one interrelated empirical aspect of the liberal peace, is impressive. The democratic peace has been interrogated for over two decades and no one has been able to identify an alternative factor that accounts for it in cross- national statistical analyses. Democracy in any two countries (joint democracy) has been shown to be robustly negatively associated with militarized interstate disputes (MIDS), fatal MIDS, crises, escalation, and wars. The democratic peace is for good reason widely cited and regarded as one of the most productive research programs.

1. Harvard Law Review note, "Live Free and Nullify: Against Purging Capital Juries of Death Penalty Opponents," HLR 127:2092, 2014 NT LK [↑](#footnote-ref--1)
2. (Bruce, Yale University Professor of Political Science, and Allan Dafoe, professor of political science at Yale and Uppsala University in Sweeden, *Assessing the* Capitalist Peace, 12/12/12, “Does Capitalism Account for the Democratic Peace? The Evidence Still Says No,” http://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=bbWMAQAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA110&dq=democratic+peace+theory+war&ots=QNqoUqZMJI&sig=4-Cb5JHFufTHonLQEHrHAtlot0w#v=onepage&q=democratic%20peace%20theory%20war&f=false) [↑](#footnote-ref-0)